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# BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

# Education Committee

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# School Medical Officer

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1933.

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CHATHAM: MACKAYS LTD.

# BOROUGH OF CHATHAM Education Committee

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# Deputy Chairman:

Mr. T. ROBERTS

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The Mayor of the Borough and the Chairman of the Finance Committee are *Ex-Officio* Members.

# To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Report on the findings of Medical Inspection in the Schools under your control

during the year 1933.

School Medical Work, although largely routine in character, has one main object, which is to so maintain the health of the children attending School as to enable them to derive the greatest possible benefit from the education provided for them,

and to grow up physically and mentally sound.

Medical inspection in itself is only preliminary to this object. Such defects as can be remedied should be remedied, and the child's environment, his habits, his physical training, and his home conditions are all to be taken into account in the process of training. The delicate, the underfed, the diseased, the unclean, blind, deaf, epileptic, physically and mentally defective come under review in order to determine the best course to be adopted.

As the Chief Medical Officer of the Board has observed, "Education Authorities are charged with health as well as

education, both being necessary."

It is suggested by the Board of Education that some of the arrangements which are unaltered from year to year, need not be repeated in detail, and that a note to the effect that no alteration has taken place will suffice. This suggestion has been carried out in the following pages.

I desire to bear testimony to the willing and loyal help which is always forthcoming from the Staff of the Education Authority, whether Clerical, Nursing, Teaching, or Attendance, also the Inspector for the Society for Preventing Cruelty to Children. His co-operation has been of much service.

I am sensible of the courtesy and consideration of your Committee, which contributes largely to the smooth and

efficient working of Medical Supervision in the Schools.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

J. HOLROYDE,

School Medical Officer.

Chatham,

February 14th, 1934.

#### SUMMARY.

Average number of Children	n on the I	Roll of	Elemen	ntary	
Schools	• • •				6263
Average percentage attenda	ince durin	ng 1933	}		92
Number of Children examin	ied:—				
Routine Inspections			• • •		2071
Special Inspections					460
Re-inspections					450
Found to require treatme Inspections:—	nt at R	outine	or Sp	ecial	
For Minor Ailments					708
For Ocular Defects					98
For Nose and Throat D			• • •		135
Examined by the School De					3389
Found to require treatment					2012
Actually treated				• • •	
Children examined by School		for H	neleanti		1047
Children examined by School	this rame.	101 ()			32453
School Visits by Nurses for		ose			334
Found with Verminous head	1S				622
Neglected and dirty	• • •				263
Visits to homes					152
Pints of Milk supplied					31407

#### I. STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

There have been no changes since 1932.

#### II. CO-ORDINATION.

This is effective in regard to co-operation with the welfare of children under school age, both as regards Minor Ailments, dental defects, and debilitated and ailing children.

The arrangements have been described in previous reports.

# III. THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

There are five provided Schools with 12 departments, and six non-provided with 13 departments.

On the whole the hygienic condition of the Schools is satisfactory.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector is charged with the duty of periodical inspection, and for this purpose 120 visits have been paid during 1933. In two instances the defective condition of the Sanitary Conveniences was reported, and remedied, and in another instance there was neglect by the Caretaker.

Two of the Council's Schools have been repainted during the year. At St. Paul's there is no playground accommodation.

The Dusmo process is used for the cleansing of School floors, and continues to give satisfaction.

In the training of children I regard the provision of well-ventilated and well-kept School premises as a most important factor, and am glad to say that amongst all concerned with School Management there is desire and endeavour to reach a high standard in this respect.

#### WARMING OF MEALS.

Very few children bring meals to School, and when they do so, facilities for warming food are available.

#### IV. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Three age groups have been inspected, and the arrangements and days of inspection are as described in last year's and in previous reports.

Special Inspections and Re-inspections are made at the Schools during Routine Inspections, or at the Inspection Clinic which is held twice weekly.

These inspections are of children specially referred from any source.

Re-inspected Children are such as have been previously referred for treatment, or for further observation at a routine or Special Inspection, the object being to see that the advice given has been acted upon. See Table I.

### VISITS TO SCHOOLS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

For Routine Inspections ... ... 102 For Special and Sanitary Inspections ... 25

# TABLE SHOWING HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

# HEIGHTS (BOYS AND GIRLS).

#### BOYS.

Age.	N	o. exami	ned.	Average Height.
5 and 6 years 8 and 9 years 12 and 13 years		315 356	• • •	42 inches 48 inches 56 inches
12 and 13 years	* * *	403 GIRLS	5.	50 menes
Age.	No	. examin	red.	Average Height.
5 and 6 years 8 and 9 years 12 and 13 years	• • •	305 309 383	• • •	42 inches 48 inches 56 inches

## WEIGHTS (BOYS AND GIRLS).

#### BOYS.

Age.	No.	examine	cd.	Average Weight.
5 and 6 years 8 and 9 years 12 and 13 years	• • •	315 356 403		41 lbs. 53 lbs. 78 lbs.

#### GIRLS.

Age.	No	. examin	red.	Average Weight.
5 and 6 years		305		40 lbs.
8 and 9 years		309		52 lbs.
12 and 13 years		383	* * *	78 lbs.

### HISTORY OF PREVIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following particulars were obtained from parents:—Number of Routine Inspections, 2071.

Disease.	Nc	o. of Cases.	Percentages.
Measles	 	1697	82
Whooping Cough	 	1165	56
Chicken Pox	 	867	42
Diphtheria	 • • •	147	7
Scarlet Fever :::.	 	180	9
	65		

#### V. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Table II, A and B.

These divisions record respectively the various defects discovered at Routine and Special Inspection, and the actual numbers of children found to require treatment, excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases.

# REVIEW OF THE FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

MALNUTRITION.

Definite signs of Malnutrition were observed in 38 children at Routine Inspections, and 19 at Special Inspections. In

1932 the corresponding figures were 50 and 25.

The usual procedure is to provide Milk at School for these children, and in some cases Cod Liver Oil is supplied. The general standard of Nutrition amongst the children is satisfactory.

### UNCLEANLINESS. Table IV.

The subjoined Table shows the great improvement which has taken place in recent years with regard to Uncleanliness.

The figures relate solely to cases where nits or lice were found in the heads, and where the body and clothing were dirty, and fleabites present. They are concerned with Routine Inspections only.

The following Table shows the number of children inspected, and the percentages of unclean children discovered at the

Routine Inspections during the years 1923-1933:-

	Number		ntages
Year	inspected	Heads	Bodies
1923	2268	3.7	2 · 2
1924	2003	3.1	2.0
1925	2267	3.6	2.5
1926	2295	2.9	1.4
1927	2377	2.5	1.6
1928	1926	2.6	I · 2
1929	2239	1.2	I.I
1930	2313	1.4	1.3
1931	2096	1.3	I.5
1932	2119	I.I	I.0
1933	2071	I.0	0.9

These are satisfactory figures. It must be remembered that notice of these inspections is sent to the parents, and the majority take care to see that their children are clean.

The School Nurses visit all Girls' and Infant' Departments twice monthly, and the Boys' Departments once in each month.

Their findings during 1933 are not so good.

Total number of example of exampl	mina	tions of	children	ı	32453
Number found with	nits				622
Neglected and dirty					263
Excluded for vermin			• • •		41
Visits to homes					152

As a rule the numbers increase during the summer holidays, which suggests that the supervision exercised when children are attending School has a good effect.

The grosser forms of uncleanliness are now rare, and it has not been necessary to send any children to the Cleansing Station.

Six parents attended before the Committee for persistent uncleanliness. Five were cautioned and improvement resulted.

In one case there was a prosecution under the School Attendance Bye-laws, the parent being fined.

The following exclusions took place:

For Nits	 • • •	 	41
For Impetigo	 	 	30
For Scabies	 	 	I
Severe Eczema	 	 	2
Ringworm of Scalp	 	 	I

### MINOR AILMENTS.—Table IV. Group I.

This class of ailment is a fruitful cause of absence from School, and effective treatment does much to limit non-attendance. Minor Ailments include various skin affections, minor eye and ear defects, injuries, bruises, sores, etc. The number attending the Clinic was 637, and 71 received treatment from other sources.

#### VISUAL DEFECTS.

Of defective eyesight, excluding Squint, amongst Routine Inspections 89 were referred for treatment, and 60 Specials. For future observation 22 and 29 respectively. 7 cases of

Squint were sent for treatment at Routine Inspections and 9 Specials were referred.

Of other eye defects there were 27, details of which are set out in Table II.

### NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

83 at Routine Inspections, and 57 at Special Inspections, needed treatment, and III were referred for observation. Details in Table II.

#### EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

The most serious condition is Inflammation of the Middle Ear with discharge.

Defective hearing is often associated with accumulation of wax in the ear, and relieved by its removal.

#### ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

The very few found or brought forward are recorded in Table II.

#### HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.

No case of Rheumatism has been seen at the Inspections. There were 5 cases of definite organic disease, 4 functional, and 3 cases of Anæmia.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases brought forward at Routine and Special Inspections is set out in Table II.

#### OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.

Several children were brought forward with various ailments not scheduled, such as indigestion, giddiness, pains in the back, loss of appetite, etc.

#### VI. FOLLOWING UP.

It is not much good finding defects, unless measures are taken to remedy them. For such as come within the scope of the Authority's Scheme, notices are always sent to the parent. In the majority of cases this is sufficient, but there are others who delay or are unwilling to secure treatment, and these people have to be visited and urged to do what is necessary in the child's interests.

The usual procedure is to visit the homes, and failing compliance after a reasonable period, a child is again seen by the S.M.O., and if possible the parent is seen personally.

In this endeavour to secure treatment the Teacher is a valuable ally, and in several instances the Inspector of the S.P.C.C. has influenced parents to secure treatment.

#### INSPECTION CLINIC.

This is held twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9.30 a.m.

The following cases attended during 1933:—

			Cases.	Attendances.
Verminous			49	106
Malnutrition			19	19
Ringworm of Scalp			4	Ś
Scabies			İ	2
Impetigo			37	65
Other Skin Diseases			52	83
Blepharitis			3	3
Keratitis			Ĭ	I
Conjunctivitis			10	23
Corneal Opacities			3	3
The second secon			89	97
			13	13
Other Conditions			II	II
T) (			4	5
Otitis Media			22	38
Other Ear Defects			2	2
Enlarged Tonsils			44	54
A 1 1 1			18	21
Enlarged Tonsils and	Ade	noids	13	18
0.1 0 11.1			35	49
Enlarged Glands (n	on-T	uber-		.,
culous)			8	8
Heart Disease			I	3
Anæmia			2	2
Bronchitis			2	2
Epilepsy			3	3
Chorea			5	6
Deformities			9	12
Tubercular Glands			5	6
Other Defects			231	371
			696	1025

#### VII. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The arrangements for Medical Treatment are as follows. They do not embrace all the defects from which the children may suffer, and are necessarily limited to certain conditions:—

(a) A Clinic is provided for Minor Ailments and is open daily. The form of treatment is decided by the School Medical Officer, and carried out by a School Nurse.

### CASES TREATED DURING 1933.

			Cases.	Attendances.
Ringworm		 	5	15
Scabies		 	I	II
Impetigo		 	295	1869
Other Skin Di	seases	 	15	168
Minor Eye De	fects	 	36	128
Otitis Media		 	48	754
Deafness		 	II	37
Minor Injuries	3	 	14	62
Septic Sores		 	160	965
Burns		 	17	78
Boils		 	25	98
			627	4185

Cases of Ringworm of the Scalp are referred to the Hospital for treatment by X-rays, by far the most satisfactory method.

(b) Arrangements with the Hospital for the operative treatment of chronic Ear, Nose and Throat defects, and of Visual defects.

In some cases of malnutrition, delicacy, debility, suspected tuberculosis, enlarged glands, etc., Cod Liver Oil Emulsion is supplied, or a child is allowed Milk at School.

#### MINOR AILMENTS AND SKIN DISEASES.

In Table IV is a statement respecting this class of ailments.

In regard to the treatment of Otitis Media considerable success has attended the application of Antivirin. Cases clear up very satisfactorily after a few applications of this remedy.

#### VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

All visual defects are referred to the Ophthalmic Department at the local Hospital for refraction. Some few go to Maidstone Eye Hospital.

The numbers who received treatment during 1933 at the local Hospital, including cases referred in 1932, were 133. Amongst these were 3 cases of external eye disease, and I traumatic cataract. In II cases no glasses were advised, chiefly on account of corneal opacities.

Spectacles are provided at reduced rates. The number obtained by this means was 75.

In 12 instances the full cost, and in 17 instances part of the cost was paid by the Committee. The total payments made were £6 16s. 7d.

#### NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

The operative treatment of these conditions is carried out at the Hospital.

The arrangements in force are as previously described.

For enlarged tonsils enucleation is the usual procedure.

The total number treated was 98, of which 52 were under the Authority's Scheme, and 46 by other agencies.

#### DENTAL DEFECTS.

The School Dentist reports as follows:—

- "I have very much pleasure in submitting the twenty-second Annual Report of my work at the Dental Clinics of the Chatham Borough Schools for the year 1933.
- "During the year I have inspected children from the following Schools:—

School.	5	6	7	8	9	10	I 1	12	13	14
St. John's Girls'			4	18	2 I	26	29	43	34	10
St. John's Boys'			8	27	32	37	30	38	34	5
St. John's Infants'	7	5	2							
Luton Cl. Girls' and	}						,			
Infants'	70	80	64	71	77	76	40	2		
Luton Cl. Boys'			42	102	94	116	130	143	104	35
Ordnance St. Cl. Girls'										
and Infants'	14	50	36	35	45	45	49	62	48	7
Ordnance St. Cl. Boys'			22	51	36	43	53	56	58	6
Christ Church Girls'							55	138	224	27
Christ Church Infants'	3	3	I							
All Saints' Girls'			21	51	69	71	17			
All Saints' Infants'	41	74	61							
Glencoe Rd. Cl. Girls'				5	3	I	2	4	3	I
Glencoe Rd. Cl. Boys'				2	I	I	6	6	I	
Glencoe Rd. Cl. Infants'	13	8	3							
New Road Girls'			2	3	4	2	2	I		
New Road Infants'	I	4	4							
Luton Village Infants'	6		· ·							
St. Paul's Boys'				I	I	2	Т	1	I	
St. Michael's Girls' and										
Infants'			I		1	2	-			
St. Michael's Boys'			I	2		I	2		I	
St. Mary's G. & I	5	4	4	I	2	4		5	2	
St. Mary's Boys'				2			2	4		
Walderslade	1	2	2	4		I	3	I		
Totals	161	230	278	375	385	428	421	504	510	91

- "In addition to the above, 6 cases have been referred by the School Medical Officer, making a total number of inspections during the year of 3,389.
  - " Of these, 2,012 were found to require dental treatment.
- "During the year I have sent out to the parents of the children 2,317 Notices advising treatment.
- "956 fresh cases have been treated at the Clinic during the year and 91 have been treated privately, making a total of 1,047 fresh cases treated.
  - "660 paid the is. for treatment.
- "14 half-days have been devoted to inspections, and 154 half-days to treatment.
- "342 permanent teeth and 58 temporary teeth have been extracted under nitrous oxide anæsthesia.
- "Forty sessions for gas have been held, with a total number of 312 administrations.

- "459 fillings have been inserted in the permanent teeth, and 2,811 temporary teeth have been extracted.
  - "96 permanent teeth have been treated and retained.
- "The total number of attendances made by the children at the Clinics was 3,479.
  - "Yours faithfully,
  - " (Signed) Archibald B. Cole, L.D.S. Eng."

Improvement in the condition of the teeth is noticeable in the older groups, and there is distinct evidence that greater care is being exercised, and that brushing and cleansing is practised. It is, however, a matter for regret that out of 2,317 notices sent to parents by the School Dentist, less than 50 per cent. presented themselves for treatment. Many parents bring their children readily enough when toothache occurs, but this is not preventive dentistry. Future notices will indicate that unless treatment is sought within a reasonable time after inspection, no treatment will be given until after the next inspection. This note will be of a general character, and cannot always be strictly enforced, but in many cases should have the effect of inducing the unwilling to avail themselves of the facilities provided before it is too late.

#### ORTHOPÆDIC DEFECTS.

There is a Clinic at the local Hospital, which is very largely attended. There is no difficulty in securing treatment, but there are no special arrangements on behalf of the Education Authority. On enquiry at the Institution I am informed that during 1933, over 100 children from Chatham Schools had been treated, many defects being of a very minor character, such as hammer toe, webbed fingers, slight flat foot, or knock knee, etc.

#### APPLIANCES.

During 1933 the Committee has given financial assistance in four cases towards the provision of surgical appliances, or towards their repair. Total cost, £4 6s. 6d.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis is not often found in children who are in attendance at School. Suspected cases are referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Five such cases were excluded for varying periods on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer. Three of these were classified as latent Tuberculosis, and two had local Glandular Tuberculosis. Other delicate and ailing children receive Cod Liver Oil Emulsion at the School Clinic.

#### COST OF HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The total cost during the year was £143 7s. 6d., divided as follows:—

•	£	s.	d.
Operative treatment of:			
Tonsils and Adenoids	63		
Ophthalmic Cases			
X-ray Treatment of Ringworm of the Scalp	 I	II	6

From parents the receipts towards the above were £14 17s. 6d.

Net cost to Committee, £128 10s.

#### VIII. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Exclusions for patients and contacts are in conformity with the recommendations set out in the Board's Memorandum on School Closure.

Articles 20 (b), 22 and 23 (b) of the Code are used where required.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever of a mild type is of constant occurrence, but there has been no epidemic prevalence. Out of 146 notified cases, 102 were amongst children of school age.

Diphtheria occurred occasionally. There were only 18 cases.

Large numbers of children have been protected by immunisation, but there is an apathy and unwillingness amongst many parents which is difficult to overcome.

#### NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

There has been no serious prevalence of any of these diseases.

Weekly returns of School cases are sent in by Head Teachers.

Cases of Measles are visited by the School Nurses, and in the majority of instances it is found that medical attention has been provided.

#### IX. OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

Playground Classes are held in all Schools except two when climatic conditions are favourable.

There are no open-air classrooms.

A number of Senior Girls were sent away to a camp during the summer holidays, and some poor children had a holiday at the seaside under the auspices of Pearson's Fresh-Air Fund.

#### X. PHYSICAL TRAINING.

This is carried out by Teachers at every School.

Each Department has been supplied with a copy of the Board's Revised Manual.

There is no Area Organiser of Physical Training.

The Garrison Swimming Pond is available for boys twice weekly during the summer.

#### XI. PROVISION OF MEALS.

Dinners have been entirely discontinued, and Milk is supplied free to large numbers of children. The quantity is 1/3rd of a pint twice daily, together with a biscuit. No child is put on the milk list without the sanction of the School Medical Officer, and each case is reviewed every six months.

In addition to the above Scheme, there is a voluntary one, managed by the Head Teachers. Parents pay Id. for a third of a pint. This scheme is very successful, and about 1,200 children are enrolled.

This milk ration is of great value, and results in improved health and physique, together with greater mental alertness. No tired and underfed child can receive proper benefit from teaching.

At the end of 1933 there were 193 in receipt of free milk. A total of 277 received milk at some period during the year.

The number of pints of milk supplied was 31,407.

#### XII. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

The following Table indicates the number and percentages of parents attending Routine Inspections:—

GROUP.	No. Examined.	Parents Present.	Percentages.
5 and 6 years old	620	546	88
8 and 9 years old	665	456	69
12 and 13 years old	786	359	46
Totals		1361	66

#### TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

Both are indispensable, and give all the assistance in their power, facilitating the work of inspection, bringing forward children who need attention, drawing notice to cases where treatment is neglected, and always rendering courteous and willing service in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the children.

#### VOLUNTARY BODIES.

As regards Mentally Defective Children, the Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare actively co-operates, and the present Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is a valuable ally. In the matter of securing treatment he has been of very great service.

# XIII. BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Lists of children who are considered to be mentally or physically defective are received from Head Teachers twice yearly, and are reviewed by the S.M.O., and on Form 41D the names and particulars of children whom the Teacher considers incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in ordinary Schools.

These are examined by the S.M.O., and either put into special classes at School, or under statutory supervision, or certified under the Mental Deficiency Acts.

The supervision of children not in Special Schools is carried out by the Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare. Special Reports on supervised children are received periodically, and an Annual Report, which is appended.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE KENT VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION FOR MENTAL WELFARE FOR THE CHATHAM EDUCATION COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1933.

There have been 38 cases under supervision during the year.

#### Numbers as follows:—

Remaining on list last year		35
Ascertainment		I
Returned to the district (School case)		I
New case received from Education Co	m-	
mittee		I
		38

Five names have been removed from the list for the following reasons:—

Notified to County Mental	Defic	ciency (	Com-	
mittee				I
Reached age 19 years				4
				_
				5

Leaving 33 cases under supervision.

The case sent in as an Ascertainment is of a child who appears to be of a low mental grade and who is not attending School. The same remarks apply to the new case received from the Education Committee.

The case notified to the County Mental Deficiency Committee was of a feeble-minded girl,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  years. Owing to difficult conduct and very unsatisfactory home circumstances she was notified under a special section of the Act which enabled her to be dealt with by the Mental Deficiency Authority. She is now in a Certified Institution.

The other four cases removed from the list are girls 19 years of age. In one case the family left the district and the father wrote to say the girl was in domestic service. One girl is usefully employed at home; another has had daily domestic work (in this case no definite information is available, as the parents do not welcome enquiries). The other girl has done both domestic and factory work and changes her situations frequently. Enquiries will be continued in a voluntary capacity.

#### SCHOOL CASES.

There are 12 children of elementary school age—7 boys, 5 girls. One boy has been in the Public Assistance Committee Hospital since March last. 6 boys are attending School. In two cases the parents have made an application for Residential School, but one of them will not accept the offer of a vacancy any distance away. One boy is physically defective and two live in unsatisfactory homes; these cases need action.

One girl (15 years) was allowed to stay in the Elementary School after 14 years of age. Of the other five girls two are due to leave School this year; one of these is physically defective.

In these cases, without exception, the extra two years' education which would be available in a Special School would be a great benefit to the children.

#### AFTER-CARE CASES.

In addition to the After-Care cases there are three children under 16 years of age who have left the elementary school. Two girls are helping at home and one boy has had work of a temporary nature.

There are 9 lads between the age 16 and 18 years. Three are in regular work; two are usefully employed at home. Two are unemployed but had work last year, and are capable of employment if industrial conditions were normal. One lad is epileptic and unemployable. (The mother will not agree to Colony treatment.) Owing, chiefly, to home circumstances one lad has been in the Public Assistance Institution for a few months, but will take his discharge in the near future. Supervision is necessary.

There are 6 girls between ages 16 and 18 years. All are living at home. Four are doing domestic work and are fairly

useful. One is of too low a grade to do much and the home is very poor. One is epileptic but helps a little in her mother's florist business.

#### OTHER CASES.

There were three children under Statutory Supervision who were in attendance at Elementary Schools. One is still in attendance and seems to be improving in her work. Two are excluded from School. One of these much enjoys attending the Occupation Centre and is making progress. In the other case the parents have not accepted the offer of Occupation Centre teaching and have made an application for Institutional care.

#### VISITING AND REPORTING.

78 visits have been paid to the Committee's cases by the staff of the Association in addition to interviews and School enquiries. Reports have been rendered in all cases.

It is found that the need (or otherwise) for continued supervision is more easily ascertainable after the age of 16 years, and it is a great advantage to have known the children while they were in School.

S. G. NUGENT.

Two of these are under friendly supervision for the County Mental Deficiency Committee, and reports are rendered twice yearly.

Eight children are being maintained at Special Schools:—

Blind	 	 	• • •	 ı boy
Deaf	 			 2 boys
Mentally				2 boys
Cripples	 	 		 3 boys

#### XIV. NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are none.

#### XV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Under this head are the examination of Schoolchildren for employment under the Local Bye-laws, and the examination of Teachers who have been absent on account of sickness.

### TABLE I.

### RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

# A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

# Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:

Entrants Second Age Group Third Age Group	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	620 665 786
	Total	• • •			2071
Number of other Routine Insp	pections			• • •	_
В.—Отн	er Insi	PECTION	vs.		
Number of Special Inspections Number of Re-inspections	S		• • •	• • •	460 450
	Total	•••	• • •	•••	910

TABLE II.

ETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1933.

	ROUTINE IN	NSPECTIONS	SPECIAL	INSPECTIONS
	No. of	Defects.	No. o	f Defects.
DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	21	17	6	13
Skin: Ringworm—Scalp Body			3	1
Scabies	0		$\frac{1}{6}$	31
Other Diseases (Non-	,			
Tuberculous)		1	25	27
Blepharitis		2	3	
Conjunctivitis Keratitis		1	1	
Corneal Opacities Defective Vision (excluding		2	3	
Squint)	89	$\frac{22}{2}$	60	29
Other Conditions	(		8	$\frac{4}{3}$
Ear: Defective Hearing	13	1	4	
Otitis Media Other Ear Diseases	8	1	9 2	13
Nose and Throat: Chronic Tonsillitis only	56	44	28	19
Adenoids only	10	5	18	3
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	10	3	9	4
Other Conditions	1		2	33
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	1	2	2	6
Defective Speech		4		
Heart and Circulation: Heart Disease—Organic		4 •		1
Functional		4 3		
Lungs:				
Bronchitis Other Non-Tuberculous		1	2	
Diseases				

	ROUTINE IN	SPECTIONS	SPECIAL I	NSPECTIONS
	No. of	Defects.	No c	of Defects.
DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tuberculosis: Pulmonary— Definite		4 3 2 3 3	1 4 1 5	7 2 2 1 1 6
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	5	34	28	201
	237	167	243	409

B.—Number of Individual Children Found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

	Number of	CHILDREN	Percentage of
GROUP.	Inspected	Found to require Treatment	Children found to require Treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
PRESCRIBED GROUPS:— Entrants Second Age Group Third Age Group	CCF	54 75 85	8·7 11·3 10·8
Total (Prescribed Groups) Other Routine Inspections		214	10.3

# TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHIL	DREN	IN THI	E AREA	4.
CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE	DEFE	CTS	• • •	2
BLIND CHILDREN:				
At Certified Schools for the Blind		• • •	• • •	I
PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN:				
At Public Elementary Schools			• • •	2
DEAF CHILDREN:				
At Certified Schools for the Deaf		• • •		2
PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN:				
At Public Elementary Schools		• • •	• • •	8
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN (FEEL	BLE-MI	INDED)	•	
At Certified Schools for Mentally D	efecti	ve Chil	dren	2
At Public Elementary Schools	• • •			36
EPILEPTIC CHILDREN (CHILDREN SU SEVERE EPILEPSY):	UFFER	ING F	ROM	
At Public Elementary Schools			•••	7
Physically Defective Children:				
A. TUBERCULOUS CHI	LDREN	J.		
I.—Children suffering from Pulmona	ary T	ubercul	osis.	
At Public Elementary Schools				8
II.—Children suffering from Non-Pul	lmona	ry Tub	erculos	is.
At Public Elementary Schools		* * *	• • •	6
B. DELICATE CHILD	OREN.			
At Public Elementary Schools				18
At Fublic Elementary Schools	• • •	• • •	* * *	10
C. CRIPPLED CHILD	DREN.			
At Certified Special Schools			• • •	3
At Public Elementary Schools	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
D. CHILDREN WITH HEAR	T DIS	EASE.		
At Public Elementary Schools			• • •	6
24				

### TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1933.

### TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V).

Digital of Deploy		Defects treate ent during th	
DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise.	Total.
Ringworm—Scalp. (Show separately in brackets the number which were treated by X-Rays) Ringworm—Body Scabies Other Skin Disease	3 (3) 2 1 295 15	1 3 1 8 11	3 5 2 303 26
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	36	5	41
MINOR EAR DEFECTS	59	12	71
MISCELLANEOUS (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	226	30	256
TOTAL	637	71	708

### TABLE IV.—Continued.

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of Defects dealt with.					
Defect or Disease.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	By Private Practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be re- corded separately in the body of the Report)  Other Defect or Dis- ease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group	112	21	_	133		
I) orotop	2		_	2		
Total	114	21	_	135		
Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:  (a) Under the Authority's Scheme						
(b) Otherwise	TMENT OF T	DEFECTS OF	NOSE AND	7 Tupoat		

# GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Receive	d Operative Tre	atment.		
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's	Total.	Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
(1)	Scheme. (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
52	37	89	9	98

# TABLE IV.—Continued.

# GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were:— (a) Inspected by the dentist Aged: (5 161	(2) Half days devoted to :— Inspection 14 Treatment 154	
Routine Age Groups $ \begin{vmatrix} 6 & \dots & 230 \\ 7 & \dots & 278 \\ 8 & \dots & 375 \\ 9 & \dots & 385 \\ 10 & \dots & 428 \\ 11 & \dots & 421 \\ 12 & \dots & 504 \\ 13 & \dots & 510 \\ 14 & \dots & 91 \end{vmatrix} $	(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 3479  (4) Fillings:— Permanent teeth 459 Temporary teeth	
Total 3383 Specials 6 Grand Total 3389	Total 459  (5) Extractions:— Permanent teeth — Temporary teeth 2811  Total 2811	
(b) Found to require treatment 2012	(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions 312	
(c) Actually treated 1047	(7) Other operations:— Permanent teeth 96 Temporary teeth —  Total 96	
	1 otal 96	
GROUP V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.		
(i.) Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses 16		
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses 32453		
ii.) Number of individual children found unclean		
viv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority		
'v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—		
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 — (b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws		

# MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1933, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified, 2.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TOTAL.

Diagnosis.	Boys.	Girls.
1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School (a) Idiots (b) Imbeciles (c) Others (ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children: (a) Moral defectives (b) Others		
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16	_	_
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, i.e., "special circumstances" cases (Note.—No child should be notified under Article 3 until the Board have issued a formal certificate (Form 308M) to the Authority.)	_	_
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf (Note.—No blind or deaf child should be notified without reference to the Board—see Article 2, proviso (ii).)	_	_
GRAND TOTAL	_	2



